NIGERIA

Lagos Commentary Calls for Support for Patriotic Front D 1 1/A13
Obasanjo To Attend Khartoum African Summit D 2 1/A14

SENEGAL

Algerian Foreign Minister Bouteflika Ends Visit D 2 1/A14
L'UNITA Interviews President Leopold Sedar Senghor D 2 1/A14
[27 Apr]

TOGO

Satellite Communications Station Inaugurated D 4 1/B2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Rome Embassy Denies Terrorist Training Story E 1 1/B3
DPA: Angolan Opposition Groups in Strong Position E 1 1/B3

MADAGASCAR

Sugar Industry Cooperation Agreement Signed With Cuba E 2 1/B4

MOZAMBIQUE

Military Registration To Begin on May Day E 2 1/B4

RHODESIA

Salisbury Comments on Rhodesian, Namibia Agreements E 3 1/B5
Hove Foresees All Black Detainees To Be Released E 3 1/B5
Salisbury Reports More Terrorist Attacks, Murders E 4 1/B6
Salisbury Reports ZAPU Denial of House Arrests E 4 1/B6

SEYCHELLES

President France Albert Rene Leaves for PRC, DPRK E 4 1/B6

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO Charges 22 of Its Officials Arrested E 4 1/B6
Party Envoy Says Senegal Mission Possible E 5 1/B7
Angolan Terrorists Step Up Border Violations E 5 1/B7
Northern Border Security Increased

BRIEFS

DPRK Aid to Benin; Mozambique-Romanian Cooperation; Mozambique Seminar on Conscription; Mozambique Delegation on Namibia; Mozambique Minister to Libreville; Nigerian-Guinean Economic Agreement; Transkei: Political Party Formed E 6 1/B8

I 44.856:E-9 Pr Ex 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-83

FBIS-SSA-78-83
Friday
28 April 1978
Vol VIII No 83

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

23

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

FREEDOM MOVEMENTS' CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN ADDIS

LD231625Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] It has been reported that next September Ethiopia will host a conference to confirm the internationalist unity existing between African and Arab peoples struggling against imperialism and reaction. During this non-governmental conference, the anti-imperialist forces of the world will discuss international imperialism and reaction and lay down the guidelines of a strategy against international imperialism.

However, before the main conference, anti-imperialist and antireaction forces will hold a 3-day meeting in Addis Ababa from 28 April. Those participating in the preparatory meeting will discuss the continuing struggle of revolutionary forces in Africa and the Middle East, and study in depth ways of cementing unity at a time when imperialist plots are thickening.

Participants at the preparatory meeting will also discuss forces fighting for freedom in Africa and the Middle East, and at the same time study the need for unity among these liberation forces. It has also been disclosed that during this preparatory meeting, ways of strengthening and uniting the common struggle of progressive forces to challenge and eventually destroy imperialists and reactionaries plotting against world revolutionary governments will be studied and a strategy drawn up.

About 70 representatives from 40 liberation movements, countries and nongovernmental organizations will attend the preparatory conference; the organizing committee is holding daily meetings to insure its success. Among other progressive leaders at this conference will be the World Peace Council president, Romesh Chandra, and the wife of late Chilean President Salvadore Allende.

The organization's committee has disclosed that the South-West African People's Organization, the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, the African National Council of S. Africa, the Saharan POLISARIO and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine will attend the preparatory conference. International organizations invited to take part include: the World Peace Council, the International Federation of Trade Unions, the International Organization of Journalists, the International Union of Students, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the International Womens Democratic Organization, the Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization, and the Pan-African Youth Movement. In addition, national solidarity committees from over 30 countries have been invited to the preparatory conference.

This will be the first time in Ethiopia's history that such a high-level solidarity conference has been held, and the organizing committee has expressed the hope that participating international progressive forces will be able to appreciate fully the progress of socialist Ethiopia's revolution.

147 POLITICALLY REEDUCATED YOUTHS RELEASED

LD232350Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1800 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] In the Yifat and Timuga district in the Shawa region, 147 former Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party youth members were released yesterday after having been given political reeducation for about 1 month.

Cadre from the district's Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs gave the political reeducation to the youths, who had earlier been engaged in antipeople activities.

It was disclosed that the political reeducation covered subjects on the program of the Ethiopian national democratic revolution, progress of the revolution, the objective reality in the country and other various issues. A cadre from the districts' Mass Organizational Affairs Office disclosed that convinced of the dominion of the masses, these ex-Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party youth had criticized themselves and apologized to the broad masses in the presence of members of [word indistinct] farmers association, civil servants and members of mass organizations born by the revolution.

EPRP ACTIVITIES ATTACKED BY GONDAR OFFICIAL

LD251810Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] member assigned to Gondar region has made an explanatory speech to secondary and high school students, teachers and headmasters and to public health college employees on the progress of the revolution and the situation. The PMAC member, in his speech to the gathering of over 12,000 people, showed the extent to which the broad masses of Ethiopia were oppressed during the former feudal-bourgeois regime. At the moment imperialism is retreating shamefully. A strenuous effort is needed to rehabilitate our displaced brothers in the war-torn regions, and those of use who benefit from the revolution must fully cooperate in this urgent task of rehabilitation.

Continuing his speech, the PMAC member said that before the revolution, democratic rights were granted to the ruling classes, and for this reason to demand one's own rights is completely forbidden. Now democratic rights serve the oppressed classes exclusively. The slogan, unrestricted democratic rights for the oppressed masses now, raised by power-seeking counterrevolutionaries, is intended to confuse the masses. The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP], making youth its social base, is engaged in anti-education activities under the slogan "education after victory." It is time to pinpoint these individuals engaged in these anti-education activities. The PMAC member, concluding his speech, stressed the need for organization by trades. Finally, two teachers, the Gondar town committee chairman and the assistant administrator of Gondar region explained the political bankruptcy of the EPRP.

ERITREAN FRONTS FORM COMMAND IN LIBERATED TERRITORY

JN271523Y Khartoun SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 27 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 27 April--A joint meeting took place from 20 to 24 April in liberated Eritream territory between the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea and the Eritrean Liberation Front--the Revolutionary Council. During the meeting, the, formed the Supreme Joint Political Command between the two fronts. It consists of six persons. An official source said that during the meeting, the leaders of the two fronts discussed the recent Ethiopian moves and how to cope with them. The political command addressed an appeal to the rank and file of the popular liberation forces to join the two organizations.

KENYA

BORDER MEETING WITH ETHIOPIA HAILS VICTORY OVER SOMALIA

LD271522Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The people of Moyale on the Kenya-Ethiopia border have hailed Ethiopians for their victory in rooting out the Somali-backed Shiftas from the Ogaden. At the Baraza [meeting], addressed by government, civic and Karu leaders of Moyale, the people expressed full support for President Kenyatta and the Ethiopian Leader, Mengistu Haile Mariam, for their efforts to crack down on Shifta bandits who have been fighting for a so-called Greater Somalia.

The Baraza was also attended by the people from the neighboring Moyale in Ethiopia and senior Kenya Army and police officers. Both parties hailed the existing good, brotherly relations between the peoples of the two countries.

Addressing the huge gathering at Marsabit, the district commissioner, Mr Ingonga, warned that the government would not tolerate anyone assisting the Shiftas, who terrorize and steal cattle from innocent wananchi in the area.

SOMALIA

WSLF CHIEF ON OGADEN FIGHTING, ATTEMPTED SOMALI COUP

AU272015Y Rome ANSA in English 1900 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Excerpt] Casablanca, April 27 (ANSA)--The Western Somali Liberation Front's (WSLF) military chief warned here today that the WSLF's forces would fight on for as long as they had already fought to win back the disputed region of Ogaden from its Ethiopian and Cuban occupiers.

Interviewed by ANSA during his present official visit to Morocco, (Sherif Mohamed Hussein Ascar) said the WSLF forces had only made a "tactical" withdrawal from the Ogaden where the armed struggle began in 1963.

He told ANSA:

"The Soviet Union organised, paid for, and armed the counteroffensive; the Cubans were nothing but the Russian command's foreign legion. But the Cubans, and not the Ethiopians, occupied Ogaden, or rather its towns, (?because they have) not conquered the [words indistinct].

According to (Hussein Ascar), two-thirds of the 150,100 civilian refugees had not taken refuge in Somalia, but had hidden in Ogaden itself.

"The Cubans have only taken the northern and eastern regions of Ogaden," he added. All the south is ours, and we also control the two thousand kilometers of frontier with Somalia, despite the (?Russo-Cuban) counteroffensive.

"Today, it is still possible to go from Mogadiscio to Harar without meeting any obstacles." (?All you) have to do is to peer a few kilometers [words indistinct] and human and material losses in the fighting. (Hussein Ascar) admitted that they were very heavy.

He said crops had suffered a lot and livestock, the Somali people's sole resource, had been decimated.

Despite Western press sources to the contrary, he added, relations between the guerrillas and the Mogadiscio authorities continue to be excellent.

The WSLF has total confidence in President Siad Barre, "whose ideas [?and feelings could] not change, even if Mogadiscio was occupied," (Hussein Ascar) said.

The WSLF was totally extraneous [in] the attempted coup a fortnight ago, he added.

"The officers who took part in the plot and were shot, were all pro-Soviet," he asserted. "The Kremlin hoped to oust Siad Barre and replace him with background [as received] (?who would' accept Soviet proposals for an (?African) federation under Moscow's (?aegis)," he (?declared).

SOMALI EMBASSY IN JIDDA ISSUES STATEMENT ON ETHIOPIA

JN2713000Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Jidda, 27 April--The Somali Embassy in Jidda has stressed that Ethiopian forces are continuing their destruction of cities and villages, their torture and killing of citizens by groups in Western Somalia, to force the people there to evacuate their homeland.

A statement issued by the embassy today stated that the Ethiopian regime recently sent two envoys to Western Somalia to propagate lies saying the Somali Republic had destroyed cities in the area. The statement also noted that the Ethiopian regime's main objective consists of finding a pretext for invading Somalia, for obtaining economic assistance from world countries and for defaming Somalia's reputation and hiding the national rights of the Western Somali people from the world.

DPRK PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE OF SUPPORT

LD2520422 Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, yesterday received a message of congratulations and support from DPRK President Challe Kim Il-song. Challe Kim Il-song said in his message that he is pleased with the news of the crushing of the abortive coup made against the revolution of the 23 October 1969 in Somalia. He ended his message by wishing the revolution, under the leadership of Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, everlasting success.

MOGADISCIO REPORTS ERITREAN CLAIM OF 'ALLIED' ATTACK

LD2512212 Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 25 April 78 LD/EA

[Text] Yesterday the allied enemy troops launched a ground and air attack on five villages liberated from Abyssinian colonialism.

This was stated by Challe Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr, secretary general of the [word indistinct] Front of Eritrea, who is visiting the Somali Democratic Republic.

Challe Abu Bakr, who was talking to the Somali news agency, disclosed that the Cuban troops are playing a major role in these attacks and are flying MIG-21's [words indistinct]. Challe Abu Bakr appealed to the Arab countries and the peace-loving countries of the world for support for the Eritrean's just cause.

UGANDA

AMIN CALLS IN CIVILIAN FIREARMS DUE TO INCREASED ROBBERIES

LD271900Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Addressing the Prisons' Council at the Kampala International Conference Center [date unspecified], President Amin expressed concern over the increase of highway robbery in the country.

"The Ugandan leader noted that highway robbery has increased considerably. He said thugs who steal people's property at gunpoint have come back to the scene in full force. In view of this, Marshal Amin has directed that all firearms, shotguns, pistols and other weapons belonging to civilians be handed to the police immediately. It was being noted that these are the arms which some people use to commit crimes."

AMIN ADDRESSES HEALTH MINISTRY STAFF

LD212126Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Speaking to Health Ministry staff at the ministry's Entebbe headquarters today, President Amin, who is also the minister of health, said that medical administrators who frustrated the medical staff should be removed immediately and be replaced by revolutionary Ugandans. He criticized doctors and nurses who refused to be transferred to rural areas, neglect of patients in hospitals and the poor standard of hygiene.

CHAD

FROLINAT STRIKE CALL GOES UNHEEDED IN NDJAMENA

PA271527Y Paris AFP in French 1503 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 27 Apr (AFP)--No strike activity was registered today in Ndjamena despite the call by the General Committee of the National Front for the Liberation of Chad (FROLINAT) asking the people to stop their activities on Thursday and Friday.

All activities were being conducted normally here. There were no special demonstrations during the morning. All stores and government offices were open.

On Tuesday the Military Council issued a communique warning against actions seeking to disrupt public order. The communique assured the people of Ndjamena that security measures had been taken to protect them.

FRENCH MILITARY AIRCRAFT REPORTEDLY EN ROUTE TO CHAD

PA271556Y Paris AFP in French 1501 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpts] Dakar, 27 Apr (AFP)--The stopover of some 20 French military airplanes which reliable sources say are enroute to Chad marks the third time French military planes have passed through Dakar in a little over a year.

The first such operation, which took place in the first half of April 1977, was the "Transall Operation" in which 10 "Transalls" of the French Air Force transported tons of heavy materiel and provisions to the 1,500 Moroccan troops which were aiding the Zairian Government in the Sabha conflict.

The second operation, underway since November 1977, involves the installation in Dakar of a French unit assigned to give air support to Mauritania. It consists primarily of eight "Jaguars" and their high-altitude refueling planes.

The present passage of some 20 airplanes (10 Jaguars, their refuelers, 1 Breguet, 4 or 5 transport planes), [words indistinct] several rotations, confirms Dakar's role as a point of transit for aircraft enroute to south and central Africa. All the airplanes which have passed through or have been stationed in Dakar in the past year have used Ouakam airport, which was the landing site for Mermoz and Aeropostal.

These stopovers are authorized under the French-Senegalese defense agreement and its annexes, signed in Paris on 29 March 1974, which contain, on the one hand, provisions for France to supply technical assistance and training to the Senegalese Army and, on the other, provisions for the French to be given certain facilities close to military buildings and sites, thus permitting the French Government to meet its obligations resulting from defense agreements signed with other African states.

Fighter Planes Land at Ndjamena

PA271433Y Paris AFP in French 1427 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 27 Apr (AFP)--Six French Jaguar fighter planes landed at Ndjamena International Airport at 1400 today.

GABON

BONGO WARNS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN AFRICA

JN271313Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0915 GMT 27 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 27 April--President Omar Bongo of Gabon has warned against the danger of communist infiltration in Africa and said that if the Soviets continue with this dangerous game in Africa and in the world, Africa in particular would turn into a Soviet colony subject to the policy of expansion.

President Bongo asserted his country's rejection of the communist ideology and said that cooperation with the Soviets always means submitting to communist ideologies and we in Gabon do not accept this kind of cooperation.

Speaking in an exclusive interview published in the newspaper AL-MADINAH here today, President Bongo also outlined his country's position on the Arab cause. He said that his country fully supports the just Arab cause. It also supports the Arab peace efforts to liberate the occupied Arab territories from the clutches of the imperialist Zionists.

President Bongo asserted that Arab-African cooperation is proceeding well. We have achieved tangible results in this field, especially after the Arab-African summit conference in Cairo, Bongo concluded.

Speaking about Gabonese-Saudi relations and his visit to Saudi Arabia which ended yesterday, President Bongo said: The relations between the two countries are becoming stronger in all fields.

President Bongo described his talks with Saudi officials as having been excellent and fruitful. Referring the existing cooperation between the kingdom and Gabon, Bongo said that Saudi Arabia will participate in financing the railroad network linking various parts of Gabon.

It is noteworthy that during President Bongo's visit to the kingdom, an agreement was signed under which Gabon will obtain a loan of 70.6 million rials from the Saudi Development Fund to be used to finance part of the railroad project in Gabon.

GHANA

GHANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER FELLI VISITS POLAND

For Warsaw Domestic Service and Warsaw PAP accounts of the visit to Poland by Colonel Roger Joseph Felli, foreign minister of the Republic of Ghana, see the Poland section of the 28 April DAILY REPORT.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE RETURNS FROM VISIT TO LIBYA, MALI

PA270228Y Paris AFP in English 0213 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Text] [place indistinct] Apr 27 (AFP)--President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea returned home yesterday from a nine-day trip to Libya and Mali, Conakry Radio reported.

A communique issued in the Malian capital Bamako, after President Sekou Toure's visit, described the two countries as "two lungs in the one body."

It expressed satisfaction in the improvement in Guinea's relations with the Ivory Coast and Senegal, and spoke of hopes for greater economic co-operation between Guinea and Mali.

NIGERIA

LAGOS COMMENTARY CALLS FOR SUPPORT FOR PATRIOTIC FRONT

LD221109Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The breakdown in the talks on an acceptable formula for achieving majority rule in Zimbabwe through the Anglo-American peace proposals was not unexpected. Ian Smith has now secured the support of some African leaders inside Zimbabwe who are now running a so-called internal government within. Consequently, it is only to be expected that he becomes as intransigent as ever. Now that the Anglo-American peace proposals have broken down, Africans should begin to look at events in southern Africa more critically. They should be very careful in their consideration of any further peace proposals because it may be a delaying tactic aimed at prolonging the revolution in Zimbabwe. It will give the racists and their colonial clique the time to play a game of divide and rule on the Zimbabwe people. It was evident from the internal settlement that the racist regime was attempting to undermine the Patriotic Front. The Patriotic Front has been the main force pressurizing the racist Ian Smith regime to relinquish the territory for African rule.

Now that the so-called internal settlement is being implemented, the leaders of the Patriotic Front are left with no alternative but to call for an all-out war against rebel Ian Smith and his puppets. Nigeria affirms in her foreign policy that she is for the total liquidation of racism and colonialism in Africa. It is therefore necessary for her to give military, moral, economic and fiscal support to the Patriotic Front. Nigeria should also continue to encourage international pressure against the racist regime in Zimbabwe. The federal government has already denounced the so-called settlement proposals. No doubt Smith's plan is to create a gulf (?in the unity) among progressive elements in Zimbabwe.

The situation in Zimbabwe and southern Africa in general is essentially an African problem. That is why other countries should come out more positively to join Nigeria and the frontline states, who are already (?in the crusade) with all their influence and resources.

Cuba, the developing nation in Latin America, has since 1975 been committing her men and material to fight on the side of the progressives against neocolonialist stooges in some African states. Therefore it is incumbent on Africans themselves to live up to expectations by committing themselves (?as the Cubans). Alternatively, more African countries could send arms and ammunition to the Patriotic Front. Of course there should be nothing to stop the OAU member states from aiding the frontline countries with soldiers and weapons of war. By (?general acceptance) colonialism has become an illegal [word indistinct]. It has, however, survived in spite of the world condemnation. The United Nations is pledged by its charter to the principles of self-determination and the equal rights of all people. From its inception the world body has been [word indistinct] with the struggle of peoples held in colonial bondage. Since (?1960) the United Nations has been further guided by the principles of the General Assembly's declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples. The United Nations should reexamine its obligations for total freedom of the oppressed peoples by calling for worldwide counteraggression against racism and colonialism, especially in southern Africa.

OBASANJO TO ATTEND KHARTOUM AFRICAN SUMMIT

LD262045Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Nigerian head of state Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo has informed President Numayri through his personal envoy that he will attend the forthcoming African summit conference in Khartoum.

SENEGAL

ALGIERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER BOUTEFLIKA ENDS VISIT

LD272016Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Abdelaziz Bouteflika, foreign minister and member of the Revolutionary Council, this morning left Dakar after attending the ninth session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference. During his stay in the Senegalese capital, he held talks with his Senegalese counterpart on African issues and relations between the two countries.

L'UNITA INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT LEOPOLD SEDAR SENGHOR

LD191503Y Rome L'UNITA in Italian 14 Apr 78 p 14 LD

[Guido Bimbi interview in Dakar with Senegalese President Senghor: "Face to Face With Senghor"--date not specified]

[Excerpts] Dakar--With an air of sober elegance and great dynamism, Leopold Sedar Senghor, one of the fathers of the first independent African state, looks considerably less than 72 years old.

And the skill with which he has managed to revitalize and consolidate his regime in the past year is another indication of the elderly leader's unusual vitality. The "limited pluralist" experiment which he has initiated in Senegal has many contradictions, as we will see, but at least it has ended a decade of repressive absolutism and has given the whole social system a fresh dynamism. However, the the eyes of the foreign observer, all this heightens the contradiction with the country's neocolonial dependence and with Senghor's static theories which are still anchored in the idea of "negro characteristics" and "cultural mixing of races," which have not been eroded by the past 20 years of intense African and world history.

Eurocommunism was a constant theme in the three meetings I had with President Senghor. On each occasion the Senegalese president was anxious to show his appreciation of PCI [Communist Party of Italy] ideas, which he likes to describe as "a Mediterranean version of Marx and Engels," paraphrasing his own definition of Senghorism as an "African version" of Marxist classics. He told me he had been very impressed by Berlinguer, whom he met recently in Rome, and he mentioned Gramsci several times and seemed to know him quite well. We discussed the famous 1918 article: "The revolution Against Capital" in particular, which analyzes the differences between the revolution in Russia and in Italy and which the Senegalese president sees as the origin of the "Mediterranean version" of Marxism, which he says he appreciates.

I added: "We also appreciate your contribution to African independence and the pluralist experiment now being carried out even though it is limited. That does not alter the fact that we do not share your policy of alinement in the international field. Your government refused to establish diplomatic relations with Angola because, you say, it is openly connected with a foreign power whose presence in Africa is a threat to peace in the continent. And yet at the same time you welcome French troops whose presence in Senegal threatens to prevent the West Saharan people fro exercising their right to self-determination. Do you not think that is contradictory? Furthermore, you point out that the Angolan regime is a single party regime whereas you would have preferred an alliance between the MPLA and UNITA. Mr President, do you not think it is contradictory to make diplomatic relations with Angola conditional on its one party regime [as published] when Senegal has diplomatic relations with openly dictatorial regimes?

His reply to this question was partly veiled and partly explicit but on the whole it was certainly disturbing. He was reticent about Angola: He completely ignored the Zairian-South African aggression, accused the USSR and Cuba of intervening in support of one Angolan party (MPLA) against another Angolan party (UNITA) and described the MPLA as a movement not led by Africans but by petit bourgeois half-castes. When I pointed out that he agreed curiously enough with Nito Alves he replied with what seemed to be calculated innocence: "Who? Nito Alves? Oh, the one who attempted a coup d'etat! Yes, of course!"

He was explicit on the West Sahara question: "There is more to that than meets the eye. The POLISARIO does not exist. It is Algerian aggression against Morocco and Mauritania. The Algerians are racists who are massacring the negroes in Mauritania. We placed our bases at the disposal of the French Jaguar fighters to help your brothers in Mauritania to defend themselves."

[Question] Do you not think it is dangerous to provide foreign powers with bases for intervention in Africa, and furthermore do you not think it contradict your own accusations against other countries on this subject? In doing this, do you not think you are helping to increase tension and split the continent into opposing blocs? "It is not up to us," he replied. "All foreign powers should withdraw at the same time."

[Question] Are the OAU principles on the inviolability of colonial frontiers which you uphold in the case of the Ogaden not valid in the case of the Sahara?

"Even the principle of the inviolability of frontiers inherited from colonialism" Senghor concluded almost maliciously, "cannot be seen in rigid terms. At one time we supported Algeria's rights to the Algerian Sahara; in the same way, we now think that the former Spanish Sahara belongs to Morocco and Mauritania, on the basis of international agreements."

TOGO

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS STATION INAUGURATED

PA271459Y Paris AFP in French 1146 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lome, 27 Apr (AFP)--Togolese chief of state General Eyadema inaugurated on Wednesday the telecommunications satellite station at Cacavelli, near Lome. The station will link Togo with the INTELSAT international network. He spoke directly to French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing over the telephone network.

The Cacavelli station, whose total cost amounted to 2.3 billion CFA francs, was jointly built in a year by the French Telspace Company and the Thompson and Neyrtec companies. It has a parabolic antenna measuring 32.5 meters in diameter and weighing 350 tons, and ultra high-frequency amplifiers.

The station is linked to the geostationary INTELSAT satellite located 36,000 km above the Atlantic Ocean. It will allow Togo, for the first time, to be directly connected to France, the FRG, the United States, Ivory Coast and Gabon. It has 24 telephone and telegraph circuits and can receive and transmit television broadcasts. The station will be operated by a mixed economic enterprise made up of Togo International Telecommunications Satellite Inc. owned by the Togolese Government, and the French cable company.

ANGOLA

ROME EMBASSY DENIES TERRORIST TRAINING STORY

AU2716502 Rome ANSA in English 1605 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Rome, April 27 (ANSA)--The Angolan Embassy in Rome today issued a statement in which it denied that Angola "has ever been or ever will be an international terrorist training base. Angola was one of the first countries to make resolute appeal against mercenaries and terrorists which threaten the peace and stability of legally constituted governments." The denial came in connection with an article published yesterday in the Roman daily LA REPUBLICA.

In an article linking the ideology of the "Red Brigades" to criticisms recently published in the Soviet Communist Party daily PRAVDA against Eurocommunism, the paper had said, "it would be absurd to abandon oneself to political fantasies, imagining that the Moro kidnapping falls within the framework of a conspiracy hatched in the Kremlin or in Prague.... However, there is a possible scenario for the existence of international terrorist links which, passing through the training camps of the fedayeen in Arab nations, through Angola and Cuba, permit Italian and European terrorists to find contact and support with the secret services of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries which are intensely active in those countries."

The Angolan Embassy rejected the Roman daily's article and asserted that Angola itself has "been subjected to the blood-spilling actions of terrorist groups," and added that "we reconfirm our solidarity with Aldo Moro and voice to the people, government and democratic political parties of Italy the full participation of the Angolan people and of its advance guard."

DPA: ANGOLAN OPPOSITION GROUPS IN STRONG POSITION

LD2117342 Hamburg DPA in German 1531 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Munich--The pro-Western liberation movements UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] and FNLA [National Front for the Liberation of Angola], which are still active in Angola, believe that they have every chance of gaining power in Angola in a relatively short period of time. Samuel Abrigada and Hendrik Vaal Neto of the FNLA Executive Committee affirmed this view to the Munich press today, referring to the great difficulties of the governing pro-Marxist MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] movement of Angolan President Agostinho Neto. To this would have to be added the discord which is increasing among the Cubans deployed in Angola.

The FNLA representatives confirmed that their guerrilla bases are only some 38 miles (60 km) from the capital. The government controls only one-third of the country. The strength of the FNLA units is put at 23,000 men, to which however, 30,000 volunteers would have to be added. In addition there are 20,000 UNITA soldiers with whom they are cooperative well. The other side has 20,000 Cubans and 5,000 to 7,000 East Europeans and Soviets.

MADAGASCAR

SUGAR INDUSTRY COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

PA212243Y Paris AFP in French 1602 GMT 21 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Antananarivo, 21 Apr (AFP)--An agreement on cooperation in a sugar industry project was signed on Friday by Malagasy Foreign Affairs Minister Christian Remi Richard and by Cuban Ambassador Laureano Cardoso Toledo, Madagascar Radio announced.

According to the same source, the Cuban ambassador gave Christian Remi Richard a message from Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca saying that he had to cancel his visit to Madagascar last March for health reasons.

Matters related to the granting of scholarships by Cuba as well as international problems were also discussed during the meeting.

MOZAMBIQUE

MILITARY REGISTRATION TO BEGIN ON MAY DAY

LD271857Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] On the occasion of 1 May, when military registration starts nationwide, the General Staff of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique [FPLM] has addressed an appeal to all young people in Mozambique to undergo compulsory military service.

The appeal says that national independence followed the sacrifices made by the heroic sons of Mozambique. Independence brought to all Mozambicans human dignity, a proper identity and the honor of belonging to an organized nation, a sovereign state. With the attainment of national independence, the tasks facing the FPLM have grown and have assumed new dimensions from defense and the consolidation of independence, to the defense of the people's democratic revolution, of the path of socialism, of territorial integrity and national sovereignty and of the firm rearguard of the national liberation struggle waged by our fatherland.

The appeal says that it is in the FPLM that we [word indistinct] the main reinforcement of all Mozambicans for the defense of revolutionary gains. For this reason every Mozambican should feel proud to defend his country. Compulsory military service is a planned way to guarantee the active participation of citizens at the national level, integrating all national citizens aged over 18 of both sexes, regardless of race, ethnic origin, place of birth, religion, level of education or social and professional position.

The registration starts on 1 May in the subdistricts, cities, districts and provinces.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY COMMENTS ON RHODESIAN, NAMIBIA AGREEMENTS

LD271356Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Executive Council has duly delivered its reply to the British-American invitation to yet another conference on Rhodesia. Its answer is a perfectly understandable no. The council quite reasonably has no wish to become embroiled in yet another Geneva-type fiasco. It makes the point confidently that it has obtained the support of the overwhelming majority for the Salisbury agreement, and it suggests that the British and American governments should consider putting this to an early test. They have also challenged Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe who, the council points out, have excluded themselves from the Salisbury negotiations. The council emphasizes that they are welcome to return and participate, provided they do so in peace.

The four members of the Executive Council have in fact given notice to the world that they stand by the terms of the agreement they signed on March 3d. Already they can point to clear evidence that their transitional government is functioning in terms of the spirit as well as of the letter of that agreement. They are piloting the country to majority rule and can be seen to be doing so. So their unwillingness to be drawn into yet more talk, which they believe to be doomed to failure anyway, is not really surprisin

But what was surprising yesterday was the South African acceptance of the Western proposa for the future of South-West Africa. It's not that the proposals are in any way extreme. On the contrary, Mr Vorster's government would have had nothing to do with them if they were not eminently reasonable. It is the suddenness of the acceptance after so many years of wrangling. Mr Vorster's announcement has changed the whole shape of the dispute All of a sudden he is no longer the bad boy who must be whipped into line. South Africa is now on the same side as the major powers of the Free World. And if SWAPO remains obdurate and will not take part in the due processes of democracy, it is SWAPO that will be the odd-man-out.

It may be that the United Nations Security Council will not support the Western plan because of a Russian or Chinese veto. That would not really matter very much. South Africa could never have had any idea of making friends in the communist world. What does matter above all else to Mr Vorster and his colleagues is that they now have the leading Western nations on their side. Whatever is decided in the Security Council, the West can hardly now castigate South Africa for following a Western plan. At least as far as South-West Africa is concerned, South Africa's most important economic partners could not now support any of the current talks of boycotts and sanctions. The British foreign secretary, Dr Owen, is surely right about one thing: Along with the Salisbury agreement on a Rhodesian settlement, Mr Vorster's acceptance of the plan for South-West Africa must help to change the whole atmosphere in southern Africa, and change it for the better.

HOVE FORESEES ALL BLACK DETAINEES TO BE RELEASED

LD201524Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 20 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The joint minister of justice and of law and order, Mr Byron Hove, says he envisages that all black political detainees in Rhodesia will soon be released. The minister said that there were 950 detainees being held when the transitional government came into office and that to date, 510 release orders have been signed. Mr Hove said that he would sign revocation orders for another 200 detainees this week and added that barring unforeseen problems the remainder may soon be released.

SALISBURY REPORTS MORE TERRORIST ATTACKS, MURDERS

LD271348Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] A combined operations headquarters communique reports the murder by terrorists of district assistant (Francis Mavimbo), aged 26 from Gutu District, who was married with two children. His next of kin has been informed. Three tribesmen have been murdered by terrorists in the tribal areas. During last night a terrorist gang attacked a farm in the Sahmva area. Three farm laborers were assaulted with axes and then shot dead. The gang then set fire to farm buildings, destroying a store and most of the homes of the labor force. In a similar terrorist attack in the Marandellas south farming area on the same day, a barn and a farm compound were destroyed by fire. A number of cattle have been stolen from both black and white farmers. And in the southeast operational area, security forces investigating a stock theft shot dead two stock thieves when they tried to abscond. All the stolen cattle were recovered. In the tribal areas other acts of banditry have taken place. Stores, buses, a school and a beer hall have been robbed by terrorist gangs.

SALISBURY REPORTS ZAPU DENIAL OF HOUSE ARRESTS

LD191420Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 19 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The ZAPU terrorist organization has denied that some of its members are under house arrest in Zambia after demanding that they be allowed to return to Rhodesia. The organization was commenting on reports that about 2,000 supporters of the Lusaka-based terrorist leader's Mr Joshua Nkomo, have been detained in the Zambian capital.

SEYCHELLES

PRESIDENT FRANCE ALBERT RENE LEAVES FOR PRC, DPRK

PA271823Y Paris AFP in English 1812 GMT 27 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Victoria, Seychelles, April 27 (AFP)--President France Albert Rene of Seychelles left here today on an official visit to China and North Korea.

Before leaving on his first trip abroad since he took power on June 5 last year, he told Radio Seychelles that the choice of countries [words indistinct] significance. Seychelles, he said, remained unswervingly in the non-aligned movement. President Rene said he planned to visit France and Britain in the near future.

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO CHARGES 22 OF ITS OFFICIALS ARRESTED

LD271138Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The divisional CID officer in South-West Africa, Brigadier Niekerk, announced this morning that the organizer of the South-West Africa People's Organization youth league in Windhoek, Ezrieel Taapopi, has fled the country. Four members of SWAPO's executive in South-West Africa are currently being detained under the recently announced security measures.

Meanwhile, SWAPO has accused the South-West Africa police of arresting 22 of its members in swoops shortly before the South Africa prime minister, Mr Vorster, announced that his country was accepting the Western proposals for independence of the territory. SWAPO has not yet responded to the proposals, and diplomatic sources say the organization's president, Sam Nujoma, is unlikely to reject the proposals. He may, however first seek clarification of some of the proposals before accepting them.

PARTY ENVOY SAYS SENEGAL MISSION POSSIBLE

PA2314O7Y Paris AFP in English 1330 GMT 23 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, April 23 (AFP)--Senegalese President Leopold Senghor has decided "in principle" to send a fact-finding mission to Namibia, South African professor Barend Van Niekerk has said here.

The professor has just returned from a week's visit to Dakar, undertaken for Namibia's multi-racial Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, wh' h has Pretoria's backing.

Professor Van Niekerk said he had talks with P. sident Senghor and Supreme Court head Ksba Mbaye in Senegal. He said the mission would probably visit the South-West Africa territory in July. He said if it did it would be a "breakthrough" for the alliance which has mounted a diplomatic counteroffensive against the Namibian nationalist movement SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organisation).

Prof. Van Niekerk said President Senghor and Mr Mbaye appeared ready to play a constructive role in order to prevent an "Angolan type situation" developing in Namibia.

ANGOLAN TERRORISTS STEP UP BORDER VIOLATIONS

LD250314Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The general commanding South-West Africa Command, Major General Geldenhuys, says there has been a sharp increase in the number of border violations by terrorists from Angola over the past week. He said in a statement issued in Windhoek that there had been 11 border incidents in place of only one in the fortnight prior to that. General Geldenhuys also revealed that a deputy headman, Mr (Tagari Jacob), his family and a number of women had been kidnaped a week ago. Two terrorists had been shot and killed in separate incidents.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has been asked to protest officially to Angola about the border violations.

Northern Border Security Increased

LD261402Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The head of the South African security police, Brigadier Zietsman, has announced in Pretoria that the police have intensified their campaign against the possible infiltration of terrorists on South Africa's northern borders. He said a number of communist-trained terrorists and had arrested in the last couple of days and to prevent this the border patrols had been reinforced and raodblocks set up on roads leading from border posts. Brigadier Zietsman pointed out that the security police had been very successful in fighting terrorism and he added that the arrests had been made in various parts of the country. The police also took possession of large quantities of arms.

Brigadier Zietsman also announced that four of the 15 policemen injured yesterday when a hand grenade exploded during an exercise have been discharged from hospital and that the others were in a satisfactory condition. The man who heads the security police's bomb disposal squad, Major [name indistinct] is among those still in hospital. He suffered serious injuries to his hand and a commission of enquiry (?has been) appointed to investigate the accident.

BRIEFS

DPRK AID TO BENIN--Cotonou, 17 Apr (APF)--President Mathieu Kerekou on Saturday inaugurated a pumping station build with North Korean aid in a state farm located in Adjarra-Hounve, 27 km west of Cotonou. Tok Ko-mun, DPRK ambassador to Benin, was present at the ceremony. The station is part of an agricultural project to be carried out with North Korean help according to an agreement signed in February 1973. [Paris AFP in French 1153 GMT 17 Apr 78 PA]

MOZAMBIQUE-ROMANIAN COOPERATION--Talks began in Maputo this afternoon between delegations from Mozambique and the Socialist Republic of Romania. The delegations discussed points of a general character to be put forward to the joint cooperation commission between the two countries, which will meet next month. [Excerpt] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA]

MOZAMBIQUE SEMINAR ON CONSCRIPTION--A seminar organized by the National Defense Ministry has been taking place in Maputo since 20 April to study the law on compulsory military service, registration for which is to be carried out from 1 May to 31 July. The seminar is being attended by party cadres and Popular Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique cadres from all over the country. After they have been briefed, these cadres will return to their provinces where they will constitute commissions responsible for organizing the registration process. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA]

MOZAMBIQUE DELEGATION ON NAMIBIA--A delegation to represent our country at the UN General Assembly special session on Namibia has left for New York. The delegation is headed by Jose Oscar Monteiro, minister of state in the presidency, and includes Sergio Vieira, governor of the Bank of Mozambique. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA]

MOZAMBAIEU MINISTER TO LIBREVILLE--Calomao Munguambe, minister of foreign trade, leading our country's delegation, left for Libreville yesterday to take part in the annual meeting of governors of the African Development Bank and the African Development Fund. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA]

NIGERIAN-GUINEAN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT--Nigeria and the Republic of Guinea have signed an economic agreement on commerce, agriculture and industry in Lagos. It is part of the arrangement to establish economic relations between the two countries in the spirit of ECOWAS [the Economic Community of West African States]. [Text] [Lagos International Service in English 0500 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD]

TRANSKEI: POLITICAL PARTY FORMED--A new political party has been formed in Transkei. Known as the Transkei National Progressive Party, it is being started by eastern Pondo and defectors from Prime Minister Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima's ruling party. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD]

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

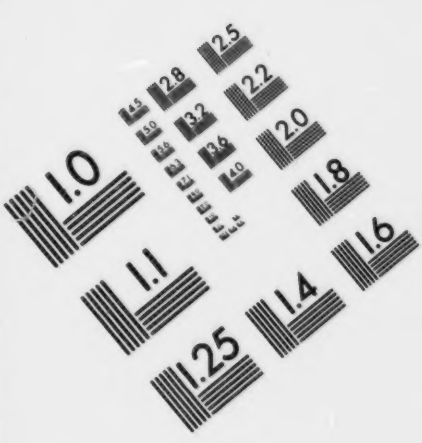
The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

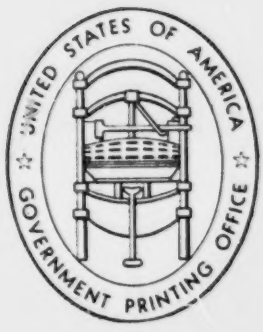
Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151





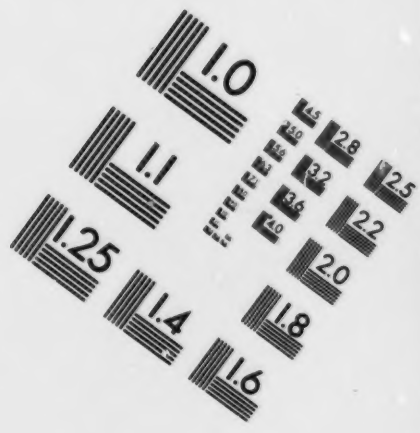
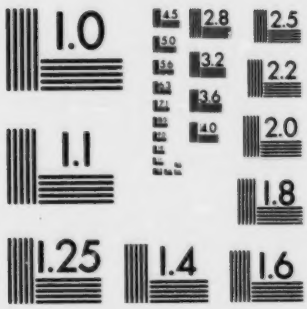
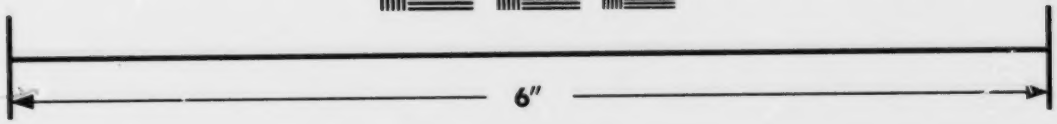
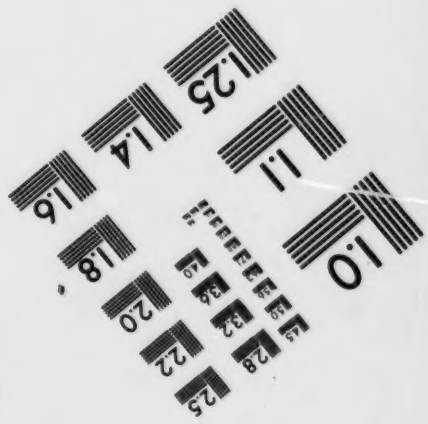


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

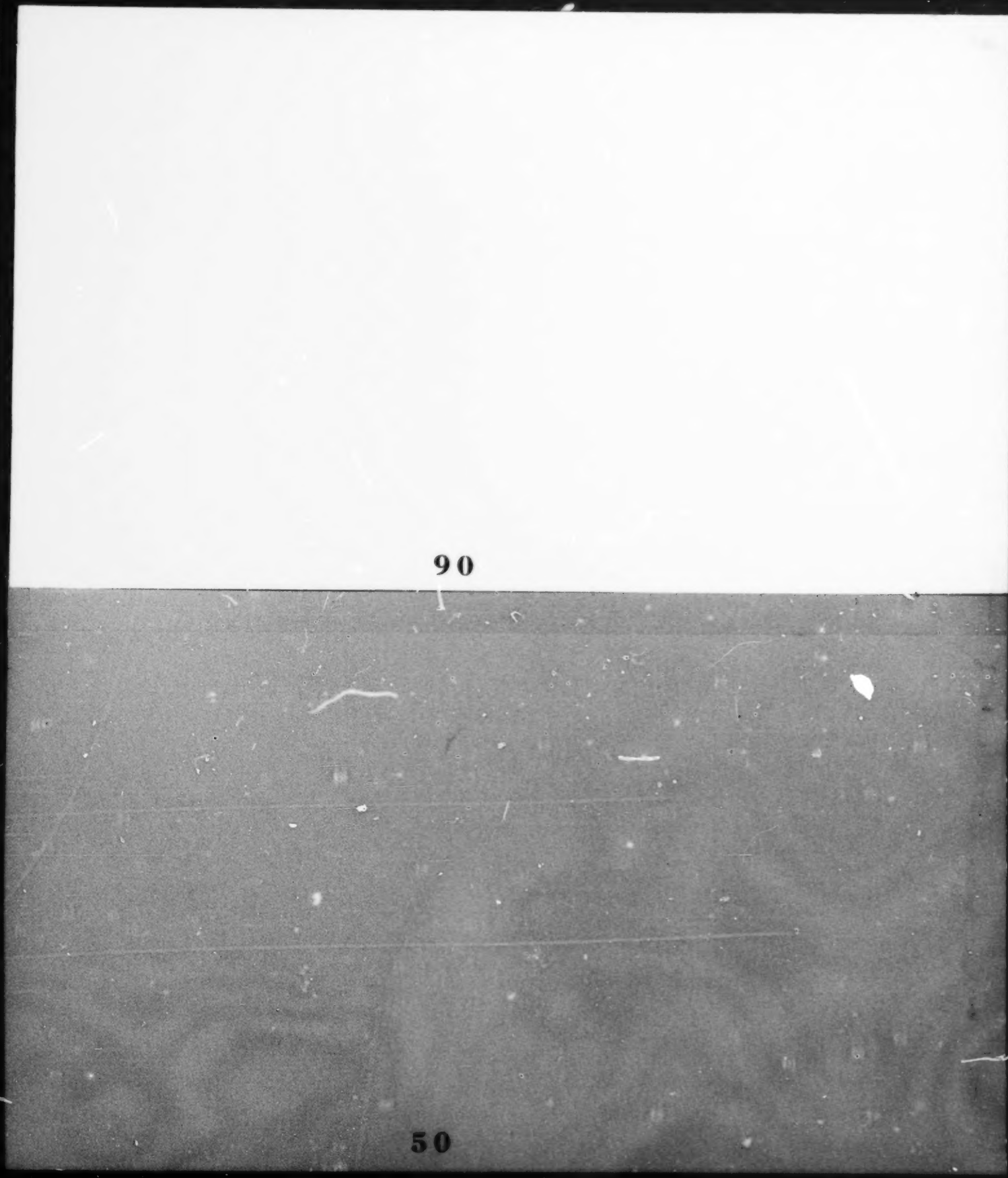






Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503


90
50